Listing of the Claims:

1-9 (canceled)

10. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing a carbonaceous article growing a carbon fiber, the method comprising:

contacting a carbon-containing precursor with a [metal] catalyst <u>bed</u> to form the earbonaceous article a carbon-based fiber;

applying a magnetic field near the [metal] catalyst <u>bed</u> during the formation of the earbonaceous article <u>fiber to substantially confine the catalyst to the bed</u>; and

separating the formed carbonaceous article fiber from the metal catalyst bed.

- 11. (Original) The method according to claim 10, comprising applying the magnetic field at a distance to produce a magnetic field of about several hundred gauss to influence the catalyst.
- 12. (Original) The method according to claim 10, comprising applying a magnetic field of no less than about 100 gauss.
- 13. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, comprising heating the metal catalyst bed from about 100 °C to about 1000 °C.
- 14. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, comprising contacting the metal-catalysts catalyst bed with a hydrocarbon as the carbon-containing precursor.
- 15. (Original) The method according to claim 10, comprising contacting the carbon-containing precursor with an iron, nickel or cobalt-based catalyst.
- 16. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a carbonaceous article, the method comprising:

contacting a carbon-containing precursor with a metal catalyst to form the carbonaceous article;

applying a magnetic field near the metal catalyst during the formation of the carbonaceous article; and

separating the formed carbonaceous article from the catalyst by applying a stream of gas.

17. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, comprising forming a carbonaceous-article fiber having a cross-section of less than one micron.

18. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 10, comprising: contacting the carbon-containing precursor with a nanosized metal catalyst at a temperature of from about 100 °C to about 1000 °C to form a nanostructured carbonaceous-article carbon-based fiber having an aspect ratio of at least 2; and

applying a magnetic field of at least 100 gauss near the catalyst <u>bed</u> during the formation of the carbonaceous article <u>fiber</u>.

19. (Currently amended) A method of a using a catalyst <u>in a catalyst bed</u> for producing carbonaceous articles growing a carbon-based fiber, the method comprising:

contacting a carbon-containing precursor with a catalyst bed to form a first earbonaceous article carbon-based fiber;

applying a magnetic field near the catalyst bed during the formation of the first earbonaceous article carbon-based fiber to substantially confine the catalyst to the bed;

separating the formed first carbonaceous article <u>carbon-based fiber</u> from the catalyst bed; and

reusing the catalyst bed to form a second earbonaceous article carbon-based fiber.

20. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 19 comprising reusing the catalyst bed to form the second earbonaceous article carbon-based fiber without adding catalyst to the catalyst bed.